

Country	Effective Date	Wood Packing Requirements
Algeria	August 5, 2009	ISPM-15
American Samoa	September 16, 2005	ISPM-15 (American Samoa classed as US)
Argentina	June 1, 2006	ISPM-15
Australia	September 1, 2004	ISPM-15: All wood must be bark free and packing declaration required for ISPM-15 compliant WPM.
Bolivia	July 23, 2005	ISPM-15
Brazil	June 1, 2005	ISPM-15
Bulgaria	June 1, 2006	ISPM-15
Canada	August 1, 2006	ISPM-15 Exception granted to freight originating in the US
Chile	June 1, 2005	ISPM-15
China	January 1, 2006	ISPM-15 Heat Treatment of hard and softwoods acceptable. Fumigation according to China's required schedule acceptable for hardwood only. China will not accept Fumigated soft (coniferous) wood. Certificates are no longer required for China.
Colombia	September 16, 2005	ISPM-15
Costa Rica	March 19, 2006	ISPM-15
Croatia	January 1, 2007	ISPM-15
Cuba	October 1, 2008	ISPM-15
Domin. Republic	July 01, 2006	ISPM-15
Ecuador	September 30, 2005	ISPM-15
Egypt	October 1, 2005	ISPM-15 Wood pallets and containers must be fumigated or ISPM-15
European Union	March 1, 2005	ISPM-15 European Union Countries List can be found in glossary. Bark free requirement has been postponed until January 1, 2009.
Fiji	January 1, 2005	ISPM-15
Guatemala	September 16, 2005	ISPM-15 enforcement begins September 16, 2005
Guyana	No Date Set	Standards implemented but no official documentation or enforcement set
Honduras	February 25, 2006	ISPM-15
India	November 1, 2004	ISPM-15
Indonesia	September 2009	ISPM-15
Israel	October 1, 2009	ISPM-15
Jamaica	January 1, 2011	ISPM-15
Japan	April 1, 2007	ISPM-15
Jordan	November 1, 2005	ISPM-15
Kenya	January 1, 2006	ISPM-15
Lebanon	March 9, 2006	ISPM-15
Malaysia	January 1, 2010	ISPM-15
Mexico	September 16, 2005	ISPM-15.
New Caledonia	June 1, 2006	ISPM-15
New Zealand	April 15, 2003	ISPM-15 Quarantine Declaration required for FCL's
Nicaragua	March 24, 2006	ISPM-15
Nigeria	September 30, 2004	ISPM-15. SWPM and other plant packing materials MUST be heat treated or fumigated
North Korea DPRK	June 1, 2005	ISPM-15. Heat treated or Methyl Bromide treatment of WPM acceptable.

Norway	July 1, 2008	ISPM-15
Oman	December 1, 2006	ISPM-15
Panama	February 17, 2005	ISPM-15
Paraguay	June 28, 2005	ISPM-15
Peru	March 1, 2005	ISPM-15
Philippines	June 1, 2005	ISPM-15
Puerto Rico	September 16, 2005	ISPM-15 Follows US implementation and enforcement.
Russia Federation	No Date Set	No implementation date set, however the Russian Government is preparing to adopt measure
Samoa	March 1, 2006	ISPM-15
Senegal	August 15, 2010	ISPM-15
Seychelles	March 1, 2006	ISPM-15
South Africa	January 1, 2005	ISPM-15 enforcement starts March 1, 2005. Methyl Bromide is not an acceptable way of fumigating coniferous wood
South Korea	June 1, 2005	ISPM-15
Sri Lanka	May 1, 2004	Sri Lanka has already started to adopt the measure, however, have not set date of enforcement
Switzerland	March 1, 2005	ISPM-15
Syria	April 1, 2006	ISPM-15
Taiwan	January 1, 2009	ISPM-15
Trinidad/ Tobago	September 9, 2005	ISPM-15
Turkey	January 1, 2006	ISPM-15 All WPM must be debarked.
U.S.	September 16, 2005	ISPM-15
Uruguay	May 1, 2006	ISPM-15
Ukraine	October 1, 2005	ISPM-15
Venezuela	June 1, 2005	ISPM-15
Vietnam	June 5, 2005	ISPM-15
Yemen	No Date Set	Indicated intention to adopt ISPM-15, no date set

Glossary of Terms for Wood Packing Materials:

ISPM-15: International Standards for Phytosanitary Measure 15. The standard approved by WTO for participating countries to implement that requires softwood and hardwood packaging to be heat treated or fumigated to kill insects or fungus prior to export. The participating countries require that the wood undergo heat treatment or fumigation and be stamped with the ALSC stamp. The company that is treating the wood will put their own stamp on the wood; therefore the number (ex 555) will change. Example of ALSC stamp:

The four options below are currently available for exporters under ISPM 15. Heat Treatment along with limited fumigation are the only universal standards for solid wood listed in the ISPM-15 regulations.

1. Heat Treatment
2. Fumigated Treatment
3. Manufactured Wood Packaging
4. Plastic or Cardboard

APHIS: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, part of USDA, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Responsible for protecting and promoting U.S. agricultural health, administering Animal Welfare Act.

Bark-Free Wood: Wood from which all bark, excluding the vascular cambium, ingrown bark around knots and bark pockets between rings of annual growth has been removed.

Coniferous Wood: Conifer wood is wood that comes from predominately evergreen, cone-bearing trees, such as pine, spruce, hemlock or fir.

Debarking (DB): Removal of bark from round wood (debarking does not necessarily make the wood bark-free)

Dunnage: Material placed around cargo to prevent damage or breakage by preventing movement. Example is blocking and bracing materials.

European Union (EU) Countries:

Austria	Estonia	Ireland	Monaco	Slovakia
Belgium	Finland	Italy	Netherlands	Slovenia
Bulgaria	France	Latvia	Poland	Spain
Cyprus	Germany	Lithuania	Portugal	Sweden
Czech Republic	Greece	Luxembourg	Romania	United Kingdom
Denmark	Hungary	Malta	San Marino	Vatican City State

Fumigation (FT): Treatment with an approved chemical agent that reaches the commodity wholly or primarily in a gaseous state. Fumigation treatment is allowed only on a country by country basis. In the US, the EPA is phasing out Methyl Bromide as a chemical fumigant.

Heat Treatment (HT): The process in which a commodity is heated until it reaches a minimum temperature for a minimum period of time according to an officially recognized technical specification. Heated to a core temperature of 56 degrees Celsius (133F) for 30 minutes.

Kiln-Drying (KD): A process in which wood is dried in a closed chamber using heat and/or humidity control to achieve required moisture content.

Mark: An official stamp or brand, internationally recognized, applied to a regulated article to attest to its Phytosanitary status, such as the stamp shown for ISPM-15.

Processed wood material: Products that are a composite of wood constructed using glue, heat and pressure or any combination thereof, no solid wood. Manufactured wood does not need any certification under ISPM-15 and EU since the heat used in manufacturing process exceeds ISPM-15 standards. Examples are plywood, oriented strand board.

Raw wood: Wood which has not undergone processing or treatment.

WPM: Wood Packing Materials. Wood or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity. Including, but not limited to, dunnage, crating, pallets, packing blocks, drums, cases, spools and skids.

WTO: World Trade Organization. Consists of below listed countries. Any of these countries may choose to participate in the ISPM-15 requirement. If they are not a participant as of yet, they may in the future choose to implement the ISPM-15 requirement with due notification.

Albania	Cuba	Kenya	New Zealand	Sierra Leone
Algeria	Cyprus	Rep. of Korea	Niger	Slovenia
Argentina	Czech Republic	Latvia	Nigeria	Spain
Australia	D.P.R. of Korea	Lebanon	Norway	St. Vincent &
Azerbaijan	Denmark	Lithuania	Oman	Grenadines
Bangladesh	Eritrea	Mauritania	Papua New Guinea	Sweden
Barbados	Estonia	Mauritius	Peru	Syria
Bosnia	Herzegovina	Mexico	Romania	Tunisia
Canada	Honduras	Moldova	Russian Fed.	United States of
Costa Rica	Hungary	Morocco	Saudi Arabia	America
Croatia	Jordan	Netherlands	Senegal	Uruguay

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